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GENERALLY FAIR.

THREE CENTS

THE ITALIAN CABINET HANDS IN RESIGNATION; LABOR PROTESTS AGAINST WINNIPEG ARRESTS; NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WILL ASK FOR PLEBISCITE

THE CANADIAN SENATE AGAIN REAFFIRMS ITS POSITION ON THE PROHIBITION MEASURES

Government Leader, Sir James Lougheed, Endeavored to Have Wednesday's Vote Rejected But Failed — The Bill Was Given a Third Reading and Now Goes to the House for Their Consideration.

Ottawa, Ont., June 19.—The position of the Senate on the prohibition measure was reaffirmed today. The government leader, Sir James Lougheed, moved that the amendment of yesterday, cutting off the provision that the measure shall continue for twelve months after the termination of the war, should not be concurred in. This was defeated by 38 to 26. The bill as amended was read the third time and will go to the Commons that they may consider it in the amendment.

In asking that the Senate should not insist upon its amendment, Sir James said that the effect of the amendment would be to destroy the bill. In view of the large majority given the measure in the Commons, it was quite unlikely that the other House would agree to the amendment of the Senate providing that Dominion prohibition should stand until the end of the war, and they might continue for twelve months thereafter, as their terms declared that they should.

Senator Beque expressed surprise at the vote given by his fellow senators from the provinces of Quebec. A short time ago the bill was wine and beer, and there was dismay the following day, when it was stated that Dominion orders-in-council prevented the expressed will of the people being carried out as the orders prohibited the manufacture of beer of the strength authorized by the vote of the people of Quebec, and the importation of light wines. The bill that the government brought down, corrected this anomaly and allowed the expressed will of Quebec to be carried out. The bill left each province free to provide exactly the kind of liquor that might be made and sold in that province. Therefore he favored the bill.

DIRIGIBLE R-34 READY TO MOVE EAST OR WEST

If Germans Do Not Sign Ready to Help the Fleet; if They Do, Ready for America.

East Fortune, Scotland, June 19. (By The A. P.)—The British dirigible R-34 carried no bombs or ammunition when she left here Tuesday for an extended cruise over the North Sea. A strong wind prevented her landing today, so she was ordered to remain over the sea until the wind abates. Colonel Hunt, commanding the camp at East Fortune, said today that if the ship returns Friday morning it will take until Monday to get her into shape to start on a long flight even if no repairs are needed on the engine. The colonel added: "By Monday we should be ready to start either way—east to aid the fleet if the Germans do not sign, or west to America if they do."

ASK GOVERNMENT TO MAKE GOOD

National Union of Railway Trainmen Take a Hand in Ireland's Disputes.

Plymouth, Eng., June 19.—A resolution protesting against the system of government at present in operation in Ireland, was adopted today by the National Union of Railwaymen, in convention here. The government in Ireland was described as "not in accordance with the principles professed to be held by the members of the government when appealing to our countrymen to kill 'Prussians' and demand made for the immediate withdrawal of martial law."

CRISIS REVEALED IN AFFAIRS OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OVER FOREIGN QUESTIONS

Plebiscite Is Probable In Germany

The National Assembly Will Make Its Final Decision on the Peace Treaty Saturday, According to Report.

Berlin, June 19, via Copenhagen.—The German National Assembly will make its final decision on the peace treaty Saturday, according to reports received here from Weimar. It is all probability the Assembly will decide to order that a plebiscite be taken. If the German National Assembly orders a plebiscite the voting will have to be done so that the German answer can reach the Allies in Paris at 8.45 p. m. Monday, Paris time, unless the German should request, and the Allies grant, a further extension of time in which to answer the amended peace treaty. Late in April it was reported from Berlin that the German government had all appearances for an election in readiness for a plebiscite on the peace terms. At the time sources close to the German government claimed that such an election could be completed throughout Germany in 48 hours. The question of a plebiscite in Germany, however, has not been since raised. Since the revolution in November has been held on Sunday.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA IN SESSION

Prominent and Familiar Members Absent from the Session, Among Them a St. John Physician.

Ottawa, June 19.—The medical council of Canada has been in annual session here for the past three days. Some prominent and familiar members were absent, including Sir Thomas Roddick, the honorary president, Hon. Dr. Thornton, of Winnipeg, Dr. W. W. White, of St. John, and others. Hon. Dr. Roche, chancellor of Western University, Dr. W. L. Del Harwood, of Lével, Montreal, and Dr. N. E. McKay, of Halifax, took their seats for the first time this session. The council is composed of 32 representatives as provided for in the act. The new president is Dr. J. C. Connell, the dean of Queen's Medical Faculty; the vice-president is Dr. MacNeill, of Summerside, P. E. I.; the honorary president is again Sir Thornton, Montreal; Dr. E. W. Powell, Ottawa, is registrar and P. H. Chrysler, K. C. of Ottawa, is general counsel.

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PROTESTS POUR INTO OTTAWA AGAINST THE ARREST OF LABOR LEADERS IN WINNIPEG STRIKE

Montreal Resolution
Sydney in Arms

Montreal, June 19.—Strong resentment at the summary arrest and proposed method of trial of the Winnipeg strike leaders was evinced by the Montreal Trades and Labor Council at its meeting tonight. The subject of these arrests consumed the greater part of the night's discussion and the result was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved—That the Montreal Trades and Labor Council protest against the summary arrest of leaders of the Winnipeg strike, and officials of our organizations, and ask that these men be granted a fair trial by jury in an open court and that they be defended by the government in dealing with labor matters. Copies of this resolution will be sent by the council to the president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and to the Winnipeg strikers. The meeting was electrified by and loudly applauded the appearance of R. J. Johns, of Winnipeg, whom they had been led to believe was a fugitive from the federal authorities.

Chamber of Deputies Defeated a Vote of Confidence in the Government by 295 to 70 at Special Session Yesterday.

EMBARRASSING EFFECT ON PEACE MATTERS

Labor and Food Situation in Italy is in the Air and the Country on the Verge of Industrial Strikes.

Rome, June 19.—The Italian Government met with defeat in the Chamber of Deputies, today, when the Chamber defeated a vote of confidence in the Government by 295 to 70. Premier Orlando had demanded that the Chamber meet in secret session to hear explanations regarding the foreign policy and made it a question of confidence in the government. Under the ordinary course of procedure the defeat of the Government of a vote of confidence would be followed by the resignation of the Government. The resignation of the Orlando Government might have an embarrassing effect on the Peace Conference, as Premier Orlando has been a member of the Council of Four with Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson.

A political crisis arose several weeks ago in Rome and caused several members of the Orlando government to resign. The Premier returned to Rome from Paris and was able to adjust the difficulties. The labor and food situation in Italy has not been of the best since the signing of the armistice, and a general strike began in Rome Tuesday night. Last week there were strikes and disorders in Turin and Milan.

Rome, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Orlando, in his address to Parliament today on the peace situation, said: "The various economic and financial questions concerning Italy have been solved or about to be solved."

Rome, June 19.—The Government headed by Vittorio E. Orlando, Prime Minister, was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, today, in a vote of confidence, and when the Chamber adjourned this evening it was expected that Signor Orlando would shortly announce the resignation of the cabinet. Rome, June 19.—The Italian Government resigned this evening, following an "inverse vote" against it in the Chamber of Deputies. Premier Orlando, in announcing his resignation and that of the cabinet, said King Victor Emmanuel had reserved decision as to acceptance.

The Chamber of Deputies had, by a vote of 295 to 70, rejected Premier Orlando's motion in favor of discussing the question of confidence which related to the foreign policy of the government, in secret session.

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Good Advice To the Lady Graduates

In Address to Graduates of Convent of the Holy Angels Rev. D. M. McAdam Urges Young Ladies to Right the Wrongs of Their Sex.

Sydney, N. S., June 19.—Rev. D. M. McAdam, pastor of one of the largest English speaking parishes in Canada, in an address to the graduating class at the Convent of the Holy Angels here, urged the young ladies to right the wrongs of their sex. Now they have the vote he hoped they will influence conditions so as to secure better working conditions for their own sex. No one seemed to consider the working woman. While he did not agree with Bolshevism as practiced in Russia nor take his stand with the strikers of Western Canada, nevertheless he did not think it strange, he said, that when a Government did not protect its people the people should take the law into their own hands. He pointed out that greed was responsible for the conditions prevailing, greed of the powerful over the weak, greed of the wealthy classes preying on the poor. In this connection he made special reference to the Telegraph Companies which, he stated, employ young girls to take messages at the rate of two and a half cents a message. To rectify just such conditions was where women fitted into politics. The thing then was to educate the women. But education alone, continued Father McAdam, was not always constructive. Sometimes it can be destructive. There must be a safe ideal. Education without religion can never raise the world.

FINAL CHAPTER IN FINDLAY CASE

Victoria, B. C., June 19.—The appeal of the Findlay motion was dismissed this morning by the Court of Appeal and the decision of Mr. Justice Gregory at the Vancouver spring assizes, in which he refused to reserve for the opinion of court certain questions of law, is sustained. W. J. Findlay was recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment for appropriating confiscated liquor and selling for his own profit during his term of office as prohibition commissioner for British Columbia.

AQUITANIA AT HALIFAX

Halifax, June 19.—The Cunard liner Aquitania, with 5,700 troops, it was reported from the Citadel at midnight, would enter the harbor about two o'clock this morning, she is scheduled to dock at 7 o'clock in the morning.

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SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ENTERS ITS SIXTH WEEK SHOWING SIGNS OF DISINTEGRATION

Some Confusion Exists in Regard to Arrangements for Forming a Board of Inquiry to Try Cases of Arrested Men—Special Edition of Labor News Goes After Senator Robertson—Makes Capital Out of Evidence Before Living Commission.

Winnipeg, Man., June 19.—It developed today that some little confusion exists in regard to arrangements for forming a board of inquiry to try cases of the eleven prominent labor leaders under arrest on a charge of seditious conspiracy. No commission of inquiry was sent from Ottawa. Mr. A. J. Andrews, retained by the government to conduct the prosecution, announced late this afternoon that it will be composed of members of the local immigration staff, still to be selected under the chairmanship of Thomas Galley, acting commissioner of immigration for Manitoba.

Mr. Andrews stated that he had been misinformed yesterday when he said that a special board had left Ottawa for Stoney Mountain, but that he had received positive information from Ottawa to that effect. No date has been officially set for the trial, but it will be held as soon as arrangements can be completed. Both sides are anxious for prompt action.

The formal announcement of Mr. Galley's appointment was made at the conclusion of a lengthy meeting at which Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, and other officials conferred with a delegation of five representing the Central Strike Committee, headed by James Winings, President of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council. No information as to the subjects under discussion was given out.

Today the sympathetic strike entered into its sixth week and prominent business men profess to see growing evidence of disintegration of the movement. It was declared that negotiations between various employers and employees gave rise to the belief that a large number of strikers would return to work within the next few days. The street car service is gradually improving. Thirty-five men have reported for duty, and company officials are confident that there will be a speedy resumption of normal street car traffic. Railway officers said that the strike of certain members of the running trades union entirely exhausted itself, and that many of the men are applying for their old jobs. Some little difficulty is still experienced in regard to freight shipments on branch lines, it was stated, but normal conditions are expected soon.

Announcement was made this morning that owing to conditions here as a result of the strike an embargo has been placed on all cattle shipments from western points by the Canadian National railways. Labor Aroused. Under the title "Robertson and Sedition" the Western Labor News special strike edition No. 29, says in part today: "There is a type of individual who believes in hanging men first and trying them afterwards. But that is not the British way. Those who praise British law and British justice should have the decency to refrain from the

methods of the Spanish inquisition and remember that British law holds every man innocent until he is proven guilty. "Men have been arrested before now on false and malicious charges from ulterior motives. Sedition and conspiracy are serious words to use against men who by their character have won the esteem of a large body of British fellow-workers. "We will not say that Senator Robertson is aiding and abetting a foul conspiracy, but we will ask him to restrain his language, to bridle his passions, and if he has evidence, to produce it at the proper time and place. "The Labor News makes a good deal of capital out of the newspaper reports of proceedings before the High Court of Living Commission at Ottawa, showing big profits in the textile factories. After quoting the evidence of W. B. Eaton, it says: "Let the people rouse themselves and insist upon the deportation of undesirable profiteers. Let not the Canadian nation be shamed by the deportation of men whose only crime is in that they have agitated against injustice, while the profiteers chuckle over their ill-gotten gains in the committee rooms of the House of Commons. Let us urge Canada of granting political asylum to greedy profiteers, and make this country safe for democracy. Roll up your shirt sleeves, ye lovers of liberty, and let us make a sweep of these foul animals that have infected our country so long. Up with the patriots, down with the profiteers."

GERMAN FIGURES ON PRISONERS ARE INCORRECT

More Than 60,000 French Prisoners, in Excess of German Figures, Were Found in Germany.

Paris, June 19.—(Havas)—German figures on the number of French prisoners in Germany were found to be incorrect, Leon Abrami, under secretary in the ministry of war announced in the Chamber of Deputies today. More than 60,000 prisoners in excess of the German figures were found in Germany. The number of French soldiers missing in action has reached 314,000, the under secretary said. The bodies of the majority of the missing, he added, it would be impossible to find. Inter-Allied missions were endeavoring to ascertain if any prisoners still remained there.

MARSHAL FOCH FORMING FRONT FOR ADVANCE

Paris, June 19.—(Havas)—Marshal Foch is forming one front against the Germans from the Rhine to the Danube. L'Intransigeant says it is informed. The Allied commander-in-chief, it is said, will henceforth extend his command over the Czechoslovak, Rumanian and Polish armies.

Coblenz, Wednesday, June 18.—(By The Associated Press)—The concentration of British, French, Belgian and American troops, begun by order of Marshal Foch, preparatory to advancing further into Germany, will be completed Saturday when several hundred thousand soldiers will stand ready to march toward Berlin if the Germans do not sign the peace terms. Artillery and trucks carrying various kinds of war material, are being moved across the Rhine at Cologne. Coblenz, Mayence and other bridge points within the occupied area.